The bones agree perfectly in size with those of an adult in the collection of the Zoological Department of the British Museum.

No iguanas are known to be alive in Barbados to-day, but it is clear that they occupied some neighbouring islands until comparatively recently (see Barbour, 'Zoologica,' xix. 1935, p. 105).

Their extermination in Barbados, as in the other islands, was probably brought about by the mongoose. With this new record it is seen that the species was distributed over practically the whole of the Lesser Antilles until fairly recent times, and thus strengthens the view that it was distributed naturally in this region and not introduced by man into each island.


Hypochrysa africana, sp. n.

Somewhat smaller than H. nobilis Hagen; both specimens are badly discoloured, rendering it difficult to describe the colour and pattern with certainty.

♀.—Head yellowish, a dark brown spot on each gena and behind each eye; vertex reddish. Palpi blackish, narrowly yellowish at the apices of the segments. Antennæ blackish, the basal segment somewhat yellowish on its inner surface. Thorax and abdomen apparently reddish brown with yellow markings. Line of demarcation between the ninth and tenth tergites distinct. Ninth sternite in the form of a pair of short, deep, latero-ventral plates. Eighth sternite small, cordate in ventral view. Legs yellowish, femora and tibiae brownish on their outer surfaces.

Wings hyaline; venation much as in H. nobilis, brown, except the costa, subcosta and radius, which are pale yellowish. Pterostigma chitinized in both wings, pale yellow.

Length of anterior wing 7 mm.; of posterior wing 6½ mm.

2 ♀♀, type and paratype in the collection of the British Museum. The type has the apex of the abdomen mounted in Canada Balsam.

The male of this species is unknown to me. The ♀ specimens were presented some seven or eight years ago and I have delayed publication in the hope that more material would be available. Unfortunately, this has not been the case, and as the genus Hypochrysa is new to the South African list of Neuroptera I have decided to wait no longer.

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**XXVI.—Moroccan Species of the Genus Stenobothrus (Orthoptera, Acrididæ).** By B. P. Uvarov, D.Sc., British Museum (Natural History).

In 1927 I described a new species *Stenobothrus palpalis* from French Morocco, remarkable for its broadly expanded palpi, which are also blackened apically (Bull. Soc. Sci. Nat. Maroc. vii. no. 7–8, 1927, p. 203, fig. 1). Only the female sex was known to me at the time, but it was natural to expect that the palpi of the male should be still more strongly specialized than in the female. It was surprising, therefore, to read notes by Werner (Sitzungsber. Akad. Wiss. Wien, mat.-nat. Kl., Abt. i. vol. cxli. Heft. 3–4, 1932, p. 136), who has obtained both sexes of the species and said that "das Merkmal, nach dem die Art ihren Namen erhalten hat,
Bibliography of the Neuropterida

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